

GODIVA MACNAE, 1954 (GASTROPODA): PROPOSED ADDITION TO
THE OFFICIAL LIST AS A REPLACEMENT FOR *HERVIA* AUCTT.
(NEC BERGH, 1871). Z.N.(S.) 1107

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In a paper by Bergh (1871, *Vid. Medd. Dansk. naturh. Foren.* 1871 : 183) enumerating Danish nudibranchs, the new form *Hervia modesta* Bergh n.g., n.sp. was mentioned, with accompanying generic diagnosis but no special diagnosis for the sole species. Another species, described immediately below as *Matharena oxyacantha* n.g., n.sp. has proved to refer to the common species *Favorinus branchialis* Müller, 1776. The last genus and species does not concern us here but illustrates that Bergh on this occasion was rather careless in his identifications.

2. A detailed description of both the above mentioned new genera and species was given by Bergh in 1875 (*Verh. zool. -bot. Ges. Wien* 1874 : 15, 16, 18). It appears beyond doubt that *Hervia modesta* is to be referred to the genus *Facelina* Alder & Hancock, 1855 (the "Kissen" on which the papillae of the back are placed are found only in this Northern Atlantic genus, and the radula is identical with that of *Facelina*). There does not seem to be any doubt that the species to which *Hervia modesta* should be referred is *Facelina auriculata* Müller, 1776. Bergh seems to have been misled in his determination of the genus *Hervia* by the fact that the specimen did not show the normal and rather conspicuous annulation of the rhinophores characteristic of *Facelina*. The mistake led him further astray in 1888 (*Verh. zool. -bot. Ges. Wien* 38 : 677) when he had received a specimen from Amboina which, because of the horse-shoe shaped rows of cerata on the back, and of the relatively simple rhinophores he identified as belonging to that same genus *Hervia*, and called the species *rosea*. In fact, the specimen from Amboina belonged to a separate genus now referred to a related subfamily the FAVORININAE (or RIZZOLIINAE). The new genus thus escaped getting a valid name.

3. Since the year 1910, there has been much confusion as to what species should be referred to *Hervia* because most authors in the Indo-Pacific area, not knowing anything about the original *Hervia modesta*, used the species from Amboina as a sort of "type". The difficulties, however, are gradually being cleared away by removal of the species which should more correctly be placed in the genera *Cuthona* and *Trinchesia* (*Cratena* auctt.). In this way at least the Japanese authors are now attaining a rather precise definition of what they understand by the name *Hervia*. Taking into account, however, the enormous confusion of many Aeolid genera, in which the name *Cratena* and *Hervia* are the centres of misunderstandings, it seems better to follow Macnae (1954, *Ann. Natal Mus.* 13 : 20) who established the new name *Godiva* Macnae, 1954, for *Hervia* auctt. non Bergh, 1871, with the type *Hervia quadricolor* Barnard, 1927 (*Ann. S. Afr. Mus.* 25 : 203), rather than to ask for the use of the plenary powers to change the type-species of *Hervia*. This procedure is the one which I now

propose to follow, and it has been made still more necessary by the events described in the following paragraphs.

4. Bergh (1880, *Verh. zool. -bot. Ges. Wien* 1880 : 156) described a new species as *Rizzolia modesta* from Japan. Baba (1937, *J. Dep. Agric. Kyushu Imp. Univ.* 5 : 329) referred this species to the genus *Cuthona*, subgenus *Hervia*, thereby establishing a case of secondary homonymy between this species and *Hervia modesta* Bergh, 1871. Baba consequently changed the specific name of the junior homonym to *Cuthona (Hervia) japonica* n.nov. This change is entirely based on the misunderstanding of the generic concept *Hervia*, but it mixes this name still more into the confusion. Macnae (1954, *Ann. Natal Mus.* 13 : 22) changed the name used by Baba back to *Godiva modesta* (Bergh, 1880) but under Code Art. 59c the species should be known under the replacement name *japonica* Baba, 1937.

5. The last development in these matters is the change by Pruvot-Fol (1954, *Faune France* 58 : 388) who regards *Hervia modesta* Bergh, 1871, as a species of *Rizzolia*. As mentioned above this species is certainly *Facelina auriculata* Müller, 1776, and never has any species of *Rizzolia* been found in Northern European waters. When, therefore, Pruvot-Fol is of the opinion that the type-species, *modesta* Bergh, 1871, of *Hervia* Bergh is probably the same species as *Doris peregrina* Gmelin, she is certainly in error. Her action means that *Hervia modesta* Bergh 1871, again becomes a senior homonym of "*Hervia modesta* (Bergh, 1880)", a confusion which it is imperative to avoid. Still worse, the action of Pruvot-Fol means that *Hervia* also becomes involved in another confusion in that to the names *Hervia* and *Cratena** have now been attributed the same type-species.

6. The International Commission is therefore asked:

- (1) to place the generic name *Godiva* Macnae, 1954 (gender: feminine), type-species, by original designation, *Hervia quadricolor* Barnard, 1927, on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology;
- (2) to place the following specific names on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology:
 - (a) *quadricolor* Barnard, 1927, as published in the binomen *Hervia quadricolor* (type-species of *Godiva* Macnae, 1954);
 - (b) *japonica* Baba, 1937, as published in the binomen *Cuthona (Hervia) japonica*.

* See application Z.N.(S.) 1104 *Bull. Zool. Nomencl.* 21: 48-49